

Basin, which is the area above Lees Ferry, Arizona. This water has a multitude of uses that include irrigation, municipal and industrial purposes, mining activities, recreation, and supporting habitat for livestock, fish and wildlife.

The Colorado River Basin also has an immense capacity to generate hydropower. Hundreds of hydroelectric dams along the river's main stem and tributaries have a combined generating capacity of approximately 4,178 megawatts, making it part of the solution for combatting climate change.

But the river is stretched to its limit. Climate change and increasing water demand due to an expanding population is and will continue present significant challenges that if left unaddressed, will impact regional and national economies, degrade the environment, challenge agricultural heritage and food production, and limit recreational opportunities from fishing and boating to skiing.

Protecting this river basin and its biodiversity is therefore of the utmost importance. Without its biodiversity, this river basin will be thrown out of equilibrium and cease to function and subsequently provide as it has for centuries.

This would create a humanitarian disaster for 40 million people and economic disaster for countless more, in addition to the loss of incomparable natural beauty and endangered life.

However, under the leadership of Secretary Deb Haaland, whom I hold in the highest regard, I am certain that these 14 species of fish and in turn the Colorado River Basin can be saved, averting unquestionable disaster for millions.

This Act is common sense, bipartisan, and ultimately needed legislation that I am proud to support. It is for that reason that I urge my colleagues to support H.R. 5001, The Upper Colorado and San Juan River Basins Recovery Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 5001, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

□ 1545

## JAPANESE AMERICAN WORLD WAR II HISTORY NETWORK ACT

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6434) to direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish, within the National Park Service, the Japanese American World War II History Network, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6434

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Japanese American World War II History Network Act".

### SEC. 2. JAPANESE AMERICAN WORLD WAR II HISTORY NETWORK.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the "Secretary") shall establish, within the National Park Service, a program to be known as the "Japanese American World War II History Network" (hereinafter referred to as the "Network").

(b) DUTIES OF SECRETARY.—In carrying out the Network, the Secretary shall—

(1) review studies and reports to complement and not duplicate studies of Japanese American World War II history and Japanese American experiences during World War II, including studies related to relocation centers and confinement sites, that are underway or completed;

(2) produce and disseminate appropriate educational materials, such as handbooks, maps, interpretive guides, or electronic information relating to Japanese American World War II history and Japanese American experiences during the war, including relocation centers and confinement sites;

(3) enter into appropriate cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding to provide technical assistance under subsection (c); and

(4)(A) create and adopt an official, uniform symbol or device for the Network; and

(B) issue regulations for the use of the symbol or device adopted under subparagraph (A).

(c) ELEMENTS.—The Network shall encompass the following elements:

(1) All units and programs of the National Park Service that are determined by the Secretary to relate to Japanese American World War II history and Japanese American experiences during the war, including relocation centers and confinement sites.

(2) With the consent of the property owner, other Federal, State, local, Tribal, and privately owned properties that—

(A) relate to Japanese American World War II history and Japanese experiences during the war, including relocation centers and confinement sites;

(B) have a verifiable connection to Japanese American World War II history and Japanese experiences during the war, including relocation and confinement sites; and

(C) are included in, or determined by the Secretary to be eligible for inclusion in, the National Register of Historic Places.

(3) Other governmental and nongovernmental facilities and programs of an educational, research, or interpretive nature that are directly related to Japanese American World War II history and the experiences of Japanese Americans during the war, including relocation centers and confinement sites.

### SEC. 3. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.

To achieve the purposes of this Act and to ensure effective coordination of the Federal and non-Federal elements of the Network described in section 2(c) with units of the National Park System and programs of the National Park Service, including the Japanese American Confinement Sites Program, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding with, and provide technical assistance to the heads of other Federal agencies, States, units of local government, Tribes, regional governmental bodies, and private entities.

### SEC. 4. SUNSET.

The authority of the Secretary under this Act shall expire 7 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) and the gentleman from Arkansas (Mr. WESTERMAN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Arizona.

#### GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material for the measure under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Arizona?

There was no objection.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6434, the Japanese American World War II History Network Act, introduced by my Natural Resources Committee colleague, Representative JAY OBERNOLTE.

This bill will direct the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Japanese American World War II History Network within the National Park Service.

Between 1942 and 1945, the U.S. Government wrongfully imprisoned approximately 120,000 Japanese Americans, most of whom were U.S. citizens. Many of the U.S. Government's activities during World War II were done in secrecy and were not accurately represented to the public in the years after the war.

Designating this network will support education and awareness of the people, places, and events that were associated with the wrongful incarceration of Japanese Americans.

This effort will be a welcome complement to the existing Japanese American Confinement Sites Grant Program, which we are looking to reauthorize and strengthen today through Representative MATSU's legislation, which we considered earlier this afternoon.

I thank Representative OBERNOLTE for championing this legislation, and I urge my colleagues to support it.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 6434, offered by my committee colleague, Mr. OBERNOLTE of California, to establish a Japanese American World War II History Network within the National Park Service.

As Chairman GRIJALVA stated, this bill is complementary to the previous bill we considered today with the JACS program in it.

Following the attack on Pearl Harbor, tens of thousands of Japanese Americans were forcibly removed from the West Coast to relocation centers across the United States. Japanese

Americans were imprisoned without trial and forced to relocate to some of the most remote areas of our country, with few personal belongings. My State of Arkansas was home to two relocation camps, Rohwer in Desha County and Jerome in Chicot and Drew Counties.

Mr. OBERNOLTE's bill, which I have proudly cosponsored, would establish a cohesive national network to increase the visibility of all sites related to the Japanese American experience during World War II. The network will be similar to existing networks established in recent years to connect sites associated with the Underground Railroad, the Reconstruction era, and the African American civil rights movement.

At the legislative hearing, Mr. Bruce Saito, chair of the Friends of Manzanar, testified about this critical network, saying: "We must continue to strengthen the network and continue to connect the dots through the network so this tragic and very important lesson in history is never forgotten."

The new network will be an important tool to ensure that this history, no matter how painful it may be, is always remembered, and the important stories of interned Japanese Americans are told with honor and respect.

In addition to the Friends of Manzanar, we have received letters of support from the Amache Preservation Society, the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers, the National Japanese American Historical Society, and the Arkansas Historic Preservation Program.

I commend Mr. OBERNOLTE for his work on this important legislation that will help future generations learn from and reflect on the experiences of Japanese Americans during World War II.

Madam Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this important bill, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WESTERMAN. Madam Speaker, I thank the chairman for his support, and I thank Mr. OBERNOLTE for introducing the legislation. I urge adoption of the bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. GRIJALVA. Madam Speaker, I thank Mr. OBERNOLTE, our colleague on the committee, and Ms. MATSUI, a former colleague on the committee, for two pieces of very important legislation that look at the realism that we need to look at in terms of our history as a Nation. They are complementary and good pieces of legislation.

Madam Speaker, I urge approval, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 6434.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. HARRIS. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to section 3(s) of House Resolution 8, the yeas and nays are ordered.

Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion are postponed.

## RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 51 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

## AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. VEASEY) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

## MODERNIZING ACCESS TO OUR PUBLIC LAND ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3113) to require the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works to digitize and make publicly available geographic information system mapping data relating to public access to Federal land and waters for outdoor recreation, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. GRIJALVA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, as amended.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 414, nays 9, not voting 9, as follows:

[Roll No. 71]

YEAS—414

Adams	Bishop (NC)	Cárdenas	Cohen	Hill	Moolenaar
Aderholt	Blumenauer	Carey	Cole	Himes	Mooney
Aguilar	Blunt Rochester	Carl	Comer	Hinson	Moore (AL)
Allen	Boebert	Carson	Connolly	Hollingsworth	Moore (UT)
Allred	Bonamici	Carter (GA)	Cooper	Horsford	Moore (WI)
Amodei	Bost	Carter (LA)	Correa	Houlahan	Morelle
Armstrong	Bourdeaux	Carter (TX)	Costa	Hoyer	Moulton
Arrington	Bowman	Cartwright	Courtney	Hudson	Mrvan
Auchincloss	Boyle, Brendan	Case	Craig	Huizenga	Murphy (FL)
Axne	F.	Casten	Crawford	Issa	Murphy (NC)
Babin	Brady	Castor (FL)	Crenshaw	Jackson	Nadler
Bacon	Brooks	Castro (TX)	Crist	Jackson Lee	Napolitano
Baird	Brown (MD)	Cawthorn	Crow	Jacobs (CA)	Neal
Balderson	Brown (OH)	Chabot	Cuellar	Jacobs (NY)	Neguse
Banks	Brownley	Cheney	Curtis	Jayapal	Nehls
Barr	Buchanan	Cherfilus-McCormick	Davids (KS)	Jeffries	Newhouse
Barragán	Buck	Chu	Davidson	Johnson (GA)	Newman
Bass	Buchson	Cicilline	Davis, Danny K.	Johnson (LA)	Norcross
Beatty	Burchett	Clark (MA)	Davis, Rodney	Johnson (OH)	O'Halleran
Bentz	Burgess	Clarke (NY)	Dean	Johnson (SD)	Obernolte
Bera	Bush	Cleaver	DeFazio	Johnson (TX)	Ocasio-Cortez
Bergman	Bustos	Cline	DeGette	Jones	Omar
Beyer	Butterfield	Cloud	DeLauro	Jordan	Owens
Bice (OK)	Calvert	Clyburn	DelBene	Joyce (OH)	Palazzo
Bilirakis	Cammack	Clyde	Delgado	Joyce (PA)	Pallone
Bishop (GA)	Carbajal		Demings	Kahele	Palmer
			DeSaulnier	Kaptur	Panetta
			DesJarlais	Katko	Pappas
			Deutch	Keating	Pascrell
			Diaz-Balart	Keller	Payne
			Dingell	Kelly (IL)	Pence
			Doggett	Kelly (MS)	Perlmutter
			Donalds	Kelly (PA)	Peters
			Doyle, Michael F.	Khanna	Pfleger
			Duncan	Kildee	Phillips
			Dunn	Kilmer	Pingree
			Ellzey	Kim (CA)	Pocan
			Emmer	Kim (NJ)	Porter
			Escobar	Kind	Posey
			Eshoo	Kirkpatrick	Pressley
			Espallat	Krishnamoorthi	Price (NC)
			Estes	Kuster	Quigley
			Evans	Kustoff	Raskin
			Fallon	LaHood	Reed
			Feenstra	LaMalfa	Reschenthaler
			Ferguson	Lamb	Rice (NY)
			Fischbach	Lamborn	Rice (SC)
			Fitzgerald	Langevin	Rodgers (WA)
			Fitzpatrick	Larsen (WA)	Rogers (AL)
			Fleischmann	Larson (CT)	Rogers (KY)
			Fletcher	Latta	Rose
			Fortenberry	LaTurner	Rosendale
			Foster	Lawrence	Ross
			Fox	Lawson (FL)	Rouzer
			Frankel, Lois	Lee (CA)	Roybal-Allard
			Franklin, C.	Lee (NV)	Ruiz
			Scott	Leger Fernandez	Ruppersberger
			Fulcher	Lesko	Rush
			Gaetz	Letlow	Rutherford
			Gallagher	Levin (CA)	Ryan
			Gallego	Levin (MI)	Salazar
			Garamendi	Lieu	Sánchez
			Garbarino	Lofgren	Sarbanes
			Garcia (CA)	Long	Scallise
			Garcia (IL)	Loudermilk	Scanlon
			Garcia (TX)	Lowenthal	Schakowsky
			Gibbs	Lucas	Schiff
			Gimenez	Luetkemeyer	Schneider
			Gohmert	Luria	Schrader
			Golden	Lynch	Schrier
			Gomez	Mace	Schweikert
			Gonzales, Tony	Malinowski	Scott (VA)
			Gonzalez,	Malliotakis	Scott, Austin
			Vicente	Maloney,	Scott, David
				Carolyn B.	Sessions
				Maloney, Sean	Sewell
			Gooden (TX)	Mann	Sherman
			Gosar	Manning	Simpson
			Gottheimer	Mast	Sires
			Granger	Matsui	Slotkin
			Graves (LA)	McBath	Smith (MO)
			Graves (MO)	McCarthy	Smith (NE)
			Green (TN)	McCaul	Smith (NJ)
			Green, Al (TX)	McClain	Smith (WA)
			Greene (GA)	McClintock	Smucker
			Griffith	McCollum	Soto
			Grijalva	McEachin	Spanberger
			Grothman	McGovern	Spartz
			Guest	McHenry	Speier
			Guthrie	McKinley	Stansbury
			Harder (CA)	McNerney	Stanton
			Harris	Meeks	Staub
			Harshbarger	Meijer	Steel
			Hartzler	Meng	Stefanik
			Hayes	Meuser	Steil
			Hern	Mfume	Steube
			Herrell	Miller (IL)	Stevens
			Herrera Beutler	Miller (WV)	Stewart
			Higgins (LA)	Miller-Meeks	Strickland
			Higgins (NY)		